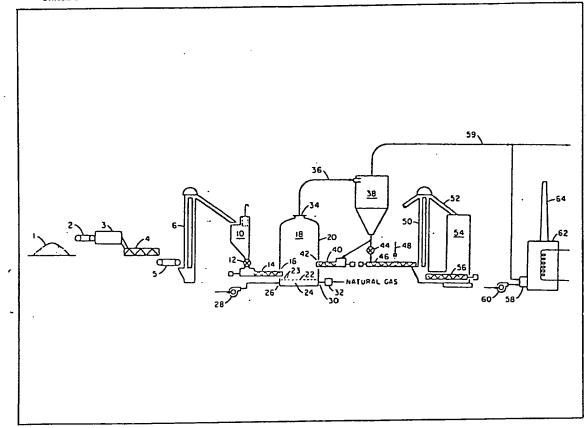
UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 075 543 A

- (21) Application No 8123474
- (22) Date of filing 15 Dec 1980
- (30) Priority data
- (31) 77159
- (32) 14 Dec 1979
- (33) United States of America
- (43) Date of issue 18 Nov 1981
- (51) INT CL³
 (As given by ISA)
 C10B 49/10
- (52) Domestic classification C5E AD
- (56) Documents cited by ISA US, A, 3977947 US, A, 3853498 US, A, 3852048 US, A, 4029550
- (58) Field of search by ISA US 201/2.5, 25, 31, 36; 48/197.R; 202/93, 99, 106, 108, 121
- (71) Applicants
 Energy Resources Co.
 Inc.,
 185 Alewife Brook
 Parkway, Cambridge,
 Massachusetts 02138,
 United States of America

- (72) Inventors
 Robert S. Davis,
 Herbert M. Kosstrin,
 David Andrew
 Himmelblau
- (74) Agents
 Venner Shipley & Co.,
 Rugby Chambers, 2 Rugby
 Street, London
 WC1N 3QU
- (54) Fluidized-bed process to convert solid wastes to clean energy
- (57) A method to pyrolyze biomass materials such as rice hulls, municipal waste, etc., to produce useful oil, gas, and char. Disposal of biomass waste materials by burning in boilers results in coating of parts by molten ash, and air pollution. The invention provides

for disposal of biomass materials by conversion to oil, gas, and char by pyrolysis and/or gasification at 400—1100°C in a fluidized bed reactor containing a bed of inert material such as refractory sand using air or mixtures of O2, N2, CO2, and water as the fluidizing gas. Another object is to provide pyrolysis apparatus including a shredder (3), a dryer (4), a gasifying chamber (20), and cyclone separator (38). Separated gases are burned in boiler (62) providing steam to dryer (4) and for electricity generation, or condensed to produce oil. Separated ash is recycled to gasifier (20) and removed to storage (54). Fluidizing gas is provided through port (26) and distributing plate (22).



GB 2 0/5 543 A